user's vision. In some embodiments, the privacy eyewear may be standard eyewear owned by the user.

[0142] At operation **906**, the processor may perform a privacy blur operation to vary an appearance of a graphical output to be displayed. The privacy blur operation may be based on a distortion of the privacy eyewear. In some embodiments, the privacy blur operation may blur in accordance with information stored, or associated with, a detected graphic, QR code, bar code, and the like. In some embodiments, the user may previously enter prescription information for the privacy eyewear and the privacy blur operation may be based on such prescription information. At operation **908**, the processor may generate a blurred graphical output in accordance with the privacy blur operation at operation **906**.

[0143] Also at operation **908**, the processor may display the blurred graphical output. The blurred graphical output may compensate for the distortion created by the privacy eyewear vision of the user by, for example, blurring a portion and/or the entirety of a standard graphical output; generating an overlay over the standard graphical output; and/or making elements of the standard graphical output larger, brighter, and/or more distinct. In some embodiments, the blurred graphical output may only replace certain graphical elements presented in the standard graphical output. The blurred graphical output may be a default graphical output designed to compensate for the privacy eyewear. The blurred graphical output may also be referred to as a privacy blur, as presented herein, and may be a type of a vision-corrected graphical output, as used herein. The blurred graphical output may appear unblurred when the privacy eyewear is worn and may appear blurred when the privacy eyewear is not worn. In this way, a user wearing the privacy eyewear may perceive the blurred graphical output with clarity while surrounding people not wearing the privacy eyewear may not perceive the blurred graphical output clearly.

[0144] The process **900** is an example process for generating and displaying a privacy screen. Such processes may omit and/or add steps to the process **900**. Similarly, steps of the process **900** may be performed in different orders than the example order discussed above.

[0145] FIG. **10** depicts an example block diagram of an electronic device **1000** that may perform the disclosed processes and methods. The electronic device **1000** may, in some cases, take the form of a mobile electronic device, such as a mobile phone; electronic watch; or laptop computer, or may take the form of any other electronic device such as a television; a computer display; or a display in an automobile. The electronic device **1000** may be described with reference to any of FIGS. **1-9**. The electronic device **1000** may include a processor (or processors) **1002**, a memory (or memories) **1004**, an optical sensor (or optical sensors) **1006**, a input/output device (or input/output devices) **1008**. Additional sensor (or sensors) **1010**, a display (or displays) **1012**), and a battery (or batteries) **1014** may additionally be provided.

[0146] The processor **1002** may control some or all of the operations of the electronic device **1000**. The processor **1002** may communicate, either directly or indirectly, with some or all of the components of the electronic device **1000**. For example, a system bus or other communication mechanism may provide communication between the processor **1002**, the memory **1004**, the optical sensor **1006**, the input/output devices **1008**, the additional sensors **1010**, the display **1012**, and the battery **1014**.

[0147] The processor **1002** may be implemented as any electronic device capable of processing, receiving, or transmitting data or instructions. For example, the processor **1002** may be a microprocessor, a central processing unit (CPU), an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC), a digital signal processor (DSP), or combinations of such devices. As described herein, the term "processor" may encompass a single processor or processing unit, multiple processors, multiple processing units, or other suitably configured computing element or elements.

[0148] Components of the electronic device **1000** may be controlled by multiple processing units. For example, select components of the electronic device **1000** (e.g., the optical sensor **1006**) may be controlled by a first processing unit and other components (e.g. the additional sensors **1010**) may be controlled by a second processing unit, where the first and second processing units may or may not be in communication with each other. In some cases, the processor **1002** may determine a biological parameter of a user of the electronic device, such as a facial appearance, a biometric, and/or an eye strain.

[0149] The memory **1004** may store electronic data that can be used by the electronic device **1000**. For example, the memory **1004** may store electrical data or content such as, for example, audio and video files, documents and applications, device settings and user preferences, timing signals, control signals, and data structures or databases. The memory **1004** may be configured as any type of memory. By way of example only, the memory **1004** may be implemented as random access memory, read-only memory, Flash memory, removable memory, other types of storage elements, or combinations of such devices.

[0150] The optical sensor **1006** may detect image, video, and or optical information from an environment surrounding the electronic device **1000**. The optical sensor **1006** may be one or any number of individual cameras and may also include one or any number of light projectors. The optical sensor **1006** may detect visible light, infrared light, ultraviolet light, or any combination thereof. In some embodiments, the optical sensor **1006** may be a forward-facing camera to detect images in the same direction as a presented graphical user interface. Additionally or alternative, the optical sensor **1006** may be disposed on the back of the electronic device **1000**.

[0151] The optical sensor **1006** may include a light projector which may project a series of light beams onto an environment surrounding the electronic device **1000**. The projected light beams may be of comprised of any type of light including visible light, infrared light, and/or ultraviolet light. The projected light beams may additionally be detected by the optical sensor **1006**. The light projector may project a number of light beams so as to create a grid-type pattern.

[0152] The electronic device **1000** may also include one or more input/output devices **1008**. In various embodiments, the input/output devices **1008** may include any suitable components for detecting inputs. Examples of input/output devices **1008** include mechanical devices (e.g., crowns, switches, buttons, or keys), communication devices (e.g., wired or wireless communication devices), electroactive polymers (EAPs), strain gauges, electrodes, some combination thereof, and so on. Each input/output device **1008** may be configured to detect one or more particular types of input